

Table 8.3b Useful Thermal Output at Combined-Heat-and-Power Plants: Electric Power Sector, 1989-2009

(Subset of Table 8.3a; Trillion Btu)

| Year | Fossil Fuels | | | | | Renewable Energy | | | Other ⁷ | Total |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| | Coal ¹ | Petroleum ² | Natural Gas ³ | Other Gases ⁴ | Total | Biomass | | Total | | |
| | | | | | | Wood ⁵ | Waste ⁶ | | | |
| 1989 | 13 | 8 | 67 | 2 | 90 | 19 | 5 | 24 | 1 | 114 |
| 1990 | 21 | 9 | 80 | 4 | 114 | 18 | 6 | 25 | (s) | 138 |
| 1991 | 21 | 6 | 82 | 4 | 113 | 17 | 9 | 26 | 1 | 140 |
| 1992 | 28 | 6 | 102 | 5 | 140 | 17 | 8 | 25 | 2 | 167 |
| 1993 | 30 | 8 | 107 | 3 | 147 | 16 | 8 | 24 | 1 | 173 |
| 1994 | 37 | 9 | 119 | 5 | 170 | 15 | 10 | 24 | 1 | 195 |
| 1995 | 40 | 13 | 118 | 4 | 176 | 15 | 12 | 27 | (s) | 203 |
| 1996 | 43 | 12 | 121 | 4 | 180 | 16 | 16 | 33 | (s) | 213 |
| 1997 | 39 | 12 | 132 | 8 | 191 | 16 | 14 | 30 | (s) | 221 |
| 1998 | 43 | 6 | 142 | 5 | 196 | 10 | 16 | 26 | (s) | 222 |
| 1999 | 52 | 7 | 146 | 4 | 208 | 10 | 20 | 30 | (s) | 238 |
| 2000 | 53 | 7 | 158 | 5 | 223 | 6 | 19 | 26 | (s) | 249 |
| 2001 | 52 | 6 | 164 | 5 | 226 | 8 | 4 | 13 | 3 | 243 |
| 2002 | 40 | 4 | 214 | 6 | 264 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 5 | 281 |
| 2003 | 38 | 7 | 200 | 9 | 255 | 9 | 11 | 20 | 3 | 278 |
| 2004 | 39 | 8 | 239 | 18 | 305 | 9 | 9 | 17 | 4 | 326 |
| 2005 | 40 | 8 | 239 | 37 | 323 | 10 | 8 | 18 | 4 | 346 |
| 2006 | 38 | 7 | 207 | 23 | 275 | 10 | 7 | 17 | 4 | 297 |
| 2007 | 38 | 7 | 213 | 20 | 279 | 11 | 8 | 19 | 4 | 302 |
| 2008 | ^R 37 | ^R 7 | ^R 204 | 22 | ^R 270 | ^R 9 | 8 | ^R 17 | 5 | ^R 292 |
| 2009 ^P | 33 | 7 | 202 | 20 | 262 | 9 | 9 | 19 | 5 | 286 |

¹ Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petroleum coke, jet fuel, kerosene, other petroleum, and waste oil.

³ Natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

⁴ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁵ Wood and wood-derived fuels.

⁶ Municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass. Through 2000, also includes non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

⁷ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, miscellaneous technologies, and, beginning in 2001, non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

R=Revised. P=Preliminary. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: • Data are for combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity and heat to the public. Data do not include electric utility CHP plants.

• See Table 8.3c for commercial and industrial CHP data. • See Note 1, "Coverage of Electricity Statistics," and Note 2, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," at end of section. • See "Useful Thermal Output" in Glossary. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: For related information, see <http://www.eia.gov/fuelelectric.html>.

Sources: • 1989-1997—U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." • 1998-2000—EIA, Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report—Nonutility." • 2001-2003—EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report." • 2004-2007—EIA, Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report." • 2008 and 2009—EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."